Statement

Profits due to securities trading and total operating profit during the year 2001-02

(Rupees in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Bank	Profits due to Securities Trading	Total Operating Profits
1.	Allahabad Bank	193.03	407.98
2.	Andhra Bank	136.02	425.38
3.	Bank of Baroda	415.38	1309.26
4.	Bank of India	427.04	1408.45
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	167.00	415.04
6.	Canara Bank	662.81	1656.24
7.	Central Bank of India	317.80	704.36
8.	Corporation Bank	135.10	622.94
9.	Dena Bank	201.34	335.40
10.	Indian Bank	226.27	307.15
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	257.38	616.36
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	310.58	917.09
13.	Punjab and Sind Bank	126.22	163.70
14.	Punjab National Bank	437.91	1473.80
15.	Syndicate Bank	73.85	355.24
16.	UCO Bank	346.36	475.98
17.	Union Bank of India	159.84	869.24
18.	United Bank of India	281.25	237.16
19.	Vijaya Bank	90.17	252.51
	TOTAL	4965.35	12953.28

Relaxation in foreign borrowing norms

1985. SHRI B. J. PANDA:
MISS MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the proposed policy of relaxation in foreign borrowing norms for domestic firms;

(b) the limits upto which a firm can directly borrow from International agencies and whether the firms are free to pay back the loans directly to these agencies; and

(c) what are the reasons for this liberalization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) to (c) The guiding principles of External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) from recognised lenders are to keep borrowing maturities long, costs low and encourage infrastructure and export sector financing. Government's ECB policy is to provide flexibility to Indian borrowers while at the same time maintain prudent limits on total external borrowings. The ECB policy is periodically reviewed by the Government in the light of prudent management of external debt, changing market conditions, sectoral requirements etc.

In financial year 2002-03, Government relaxed ECB policy which, *inter-alia,* included expanding the automatic route for raising ECBs upto US $ 50 million during a financial year and permitting prepayment of ECBs without any limit.

Bankruptcy In States

1986. SHRI LAJPAT RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of States such as Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Assam are actually going bankrupt;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken at the Centre/State levels for their revival;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Indian Airlines refused air tickets to some of the Chief Ministers of such States; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) and (b) Some States including Maharashtra, Kerala and Assam experience frequent cash imbalances due to mismatch in receipts and expenditure. The Union Government through a combination of feasible releases has